

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 5.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WED-  
NESDAY, AND FRIDAY,  
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AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, paya-  
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THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam-  
moth sheet is published every Tuesday morn-  
ing at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in ad-  
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Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-  
Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as  
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REVISED STATUTES  
OF KENTUCKY,  
By C. A. Wickliffe, S. Turner, & S. S. Nicholas,  
COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE LEGISLATURE:  
PROVED AND ADOPTED BY THE LEGISLATURE:  
Just published and may be obtained at  
THIS OFFICE, or at WM. M. TODD'S  
BOOK STORE.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES  
OF THE  
CONVENTION,  
CALLED TO MODIFY, AMEND OR RE-ADOPT  
THE  
CONSTITUTION OF KENTUCKY,  
(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

Now published and for sale at the COMMONWEALTH  
OFFICE, at \$5 per copy.  
The work contains 1130 pages, and is bound in the best  
law binding.

ANDREW MONROE. R. A. LOGAN.  
MONROE & LOGAN,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

OFFICE on the East side of Sixth street, between Mar-  
ket and Jefferson, near the Court House yard.  
April 11, 1855—4c.

GEORGE STEALEY,  
CIVIL & MINING ENGINEER,  
AND  
LAND SURVEYOR.

Office at Smith, Bradley & Co., Land Agents, 9c;  
Randolph street, South side, between Clark and Dear-  
born streets, Chicago, Ill.  
Sept. 14, 1855—4c.

JOHN M. HARLAN.  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office on St. Clair street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.  
REVERE TO  
Hon. J. C. CRITTENDEN,  
Gov. L. W. POWELL, Frankfort, Ky.  
Hon. JAMES A. BROWN,  
Tucker & Co., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.  
G. H. MONSARRAT & Co., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.  
W. TANNER, Louisville, Ky.  
July 23, 1855—4c.

SOLMON L. SHARP. R. RANDOLPH SMITH.  
SHARP, SMITH & CO.,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
AND  
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,  
No. 89, Randolph Street,  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
Aug. 25, 1854—4c.

JOHN W. APPLEGATE,  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,  
NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depo-  
sitions, the Acknowledgments of Deeds, Mortgages,  
Powers of Attorney, &c., for Kentucky, Illinois, Mis-  
souri, Indiana, and New York.  
Office, North East corner of Fourth and Walnut Sts.,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Jan. 11, 1850.

T. N. LINDSEY,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice law in all the Courts held in Frankfort  
and the adjoining counties. His office is at his resi-  
dence, near P. Swigert's, entrance on Washington street.  
Frankfort, Feb. 26, 1849, 751—4c.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,  
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and  
Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.  
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of  
Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and  
Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every  
description, quality, and price.  
No Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied  
at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or Retail.

April 1, 1845—65—4c.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Office removed to East side of St. Clair street,  
over the Telegraph Office. Will practice law in all  
the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.  
Dec. 7, 1850—4c.

JOHN RODMAN,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morse's  
Telegraph Office,  
Will practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and  
W. Hill, Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.  
Oct. 28, 1853.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,  
Partners in the  
PRACTICE OF LAW.

WILL attend to all business, confined to them in the  
Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts  
which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or  
both will always be found in the office, to be com-  
municated with on all occasions.

Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—4c.

JOHN A. MONROE,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort  
and adjoining counties, as well as Com-  
missions, take the acknowledgment of Deeds, and  
other writings to be used or recorded in other States;  
and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend  
to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.  
Office, Federal Court Clerk's Office, Old Bank  
Frankfort, June 6, 1853—4c.

JOHN C. HERNDON,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort  
and adjoining counties, as well as Com-  
missions, take the acknowledgment of Deeds, and  
other writings to be used or recorded in other States;  
and, as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend  
to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.  
Office, St. Clair street, second door above the Court  
House.

He will attend to the preparation and prosecu-  
tion of all cases, to be tried before the County  
Court, and to be tried before the County Court, and  
properly litigated for arrears of pay.

April 1, 1849—50—4c.

C. PROAL,  
PREMIUM  
Saddle, Harness and Trunk Warehouse,  
Number Sixty-One, Third Street,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
C. G. GRAHAM, Agent.  
April 9—6m.

## FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

I am now receiving my stock of FALL AND WINTER  
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, consisting  
in part of:

Overcoats, Business Pants,  
Oversacks, Business Vests,  
Dress Frocks, Shirts,  
Dress Pants, Under Shirts,  
Dress Vests, Drawers,  
Business Coats, Half Hose,  
Shirt Collars, &c., &c.

My entire stock of Clothing was got up by the cele-  
brated establishment of T. Jennings & Co., New York,  
and is WARRANTED to be the best in the NATION  
APPROVED STYLE AND MANNER.

Persons wishing to purchase, and all others, are in-  
vited to call and examine my stock.

JOHN M. TODD.

YOUNG AMERICA



## CLOTHING EMPORIUM, Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets, FRANKFORT, KY.

WEILER & GETZ,  
Having taken the corner room in the new building of  
Mr. Bacon, have opened an entirely new stock of  
Ready-made Clothing, Furnishing Goods,  
Hats, Umbrellas, &c., &c.,

which they will be pleased to offer  
in this market. They invite all to give them a call, as  
they are confident of being able to please both in the  
quality and price of their goods.

September 12, 1855.

JOHN M. TODD,  
DEALER IN  
GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,  
FURNISHING GOODS,  
WALKING CANES, UMBRELLAS,  
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, &c., &c.,

HODGES' BUILDING, ST. CLAIR ST.,  
Frankfort, Kentucky.

THE proprieator having purchased none but the best  
and most workmanlike articles, and with strict  
attention to business, and polite attentions to his customers,  
to receive a liberal share of public patronage. The  
need of such an establishment has been long felt in this  
city.

April 5, 1855.

COACH FACTORY.

HEMING & QUIN,  
KEEP constantly on hand a fine assortment of Car-  
riages—any kind of Carriage made to order and of  
the best material. We have purchased the sole right of  
Everett's Patent Coupling, for the counties of Franklin, Anderson, Lincoln and  
Garrard.

N. B. We would call the attention of purchasers to our  
Spring assortment of Carriages.

All work made by us for one year.

Aug. 2, 1855—4c.

DABNEY TODD,  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER  
IN  
CONFECTERIES & GROCERIES,  
ST. CLAIR ST., BETWEEN MAIN & BROADWAY,  
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

KEEPS constantly on hand a full selection of Con-  
fecterries, Toys, Fancy Articles, and Groceries,  
where no will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

Aug. 15, 1855—4c.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his  
friends and former customers,  
that having removed his business,  
he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold  
to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its  
management. He respectfully solicits the patronage  
hereof, extended to the establishment of  
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD  
BOOKS ruled to any pattern, and of the very best  
quality of paper.

BOOKS of every description, manu-  
factured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law  
Office, July 31, 1847—72—4c.

WILLIAM MORRIS. JOHN J. HAMPTON.

MORRIS & HAMPTON

HAVE just opened, in the room formerly occupied by  
L. Lampton, on St. Clair street, next door to Pier-  
son's Confectionery, a large and well selected assort-  
ment of BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

just imported from the East, and equaling if not sur-  
passing in variety, elegance of staple and newness, any  
ever before offered in this market. These articles are  
all new, having been purchased only a few days since  
from the principal manufacturers in New York, and are  
warranted of the best workmanship and a  
la mode in the pattern. The attention of purchasers is  
particularly invited to their unequalled assortment of FANCY  
SHOES for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, selected  
for special use, and to their superb assortments of every  
shape and size, from the delicate white silk  
hand-piece, to the large and poetic as a fairy's dream,  
to the woolen skull-cap, or a 30 cent straw hat. Their  
stock of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

HODGES' Normal School for Boys,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

THE next Session of this Institution will open on  
the second Monday of September, in the room formerly  
occupied by Dr. T. C. Tammie, on Ann street, just  
south of Main. Tuition fees, session of 20 weeks as here-  
tofore, in the primary, junior, and senior departments,

\$10, \$15 and \$20, respectively.

May 25, 1855—4c.

NOTICE!

IN the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of  
Kentucky, I am publishing my terms, in order that persons having ac-  
counts with me may be prepared to settle them upon  
presentation.

TERMS:  
All running accounts, and such arrangements as  
credit have been made, are due and payable on the 1st  
of January, 1st of May, and 1st September in each year.

All charges, where no credit has been agreed upon,  
will be considered cash transactions, due and payable  
upon presentation. Interest charged on accounts not  
paid at maturity.

Half-hour and seeds strictly cash.

John 3.

E. L. SAMUEL.

Frankfort Normal School for Boys,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

WE have this day opened an Office in the city of Lex-  
ington, for the purpose of transacting

A General Banking, Exchange, and Col-  
lecting Business.

We are at all times prepared to check upon the prin-  
cipal cities of the United States, and to make collections  
thereon. We will allow interest on deposits, to be with-  
drawn at pleasure, and to transact whatever business is  
generally connected with private banking.

Approved paper can be cashed at any time during  
office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Oct. 22, 1855.

DENTAL SURGERY,  
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

His operations on the teeth will be directed by a sci-  
entific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this  
being the only safe guide to uniform success. From  
this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to that  
patient, void of danger. All work warranted; the work-  
manship will show for itself. Call will be thankfully  
received.

Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

I HAVE a splendid stock of the above goods for Ladies,  
and Children, and Servants, which I will sell  
as low as any house in Frankfort, and equal or better  
before you purchase at HUMPHREY EVANS'

Nov. 21, 1855.

Colognes, Perfumery, Toilet, Soap, &c.

A fine assortment of Colognes, Perfumery, Toilet  
Soap and Toys of all varieties.

V. S. WEST & CO.

WOOL HATS AND CAPS for Negroes, very low at  
HUMPHREY EVANS' Shoe and Book Store.

Nov. 21.

REFERENCES:

Gov. H. V. Johnson, Millidgeville, Ga.; Col. P. L. Watson, Macon, Ga.; Col. T. Y. Watkins, Macon, Ga.

March 19, 1855—4c.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, MARCH 1, 1856.

## AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE WORKS.

WILLIAM CRAIK,  
Opposite the Post-office, St. Clair Street,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased  
of KNIGHT & CLARK  
their entire stock of  
Marble Monuments,  
Tombs, &c., I will con-  
tinue to manufacture  
Monuments, Table  
Tombs, Head Stones,  
Cemetery Posts, Ta-  
ble Tops, Counters  
and every article  
of Marble, in short  
notice an in the very  
best style. I have  
secured the services  
of some of the best  
carvers and carvers  
in Philadelphia and  
New York, and I  
pledge myself to get up  
better work than has  
ever been done in this  
city.

Oct. 26, 1855.

WM. M. TODD.

H. R. MILLER.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort,  
and the public generally, that he has taken the Tin  
Shop formerly occupied by his father, and intends carry-  
ing on the

business as far as can be finished  
elsewhere.

Call and See.

Iron Railing, Verandahs, &c.

I have a great variety of designs at the shop, and will  
furnish the work at manufacturers price.

WILLIAM CRAIK.

# THE COMMONWEALTH.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 29, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. John M. BONNELL, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. HAGGIN being unwell, had leave of absence indefinitely.

COUNTY OF MFTCALF.

The Senate then took up the bill from the House to establish the county of Metcalfe.

And the question being taken on the passage of said bill, it was decided in the negative—yeas, 14; nays, 15.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BARLOW—Finance—a bill for the benefit of Benjamin Norman: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Aaron Johnson, sheriff of Laurel county: passed.

Same—a bill from the House for the benefit of E. C. Ashcraft: passed.

Same—a bill from the House for the benefit of John Friend, jailer of Floyd county: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Braxton Small: passed.

Mr. WADSWORTH—from the committee of thirteen—a bill regulating the time of holding the Circuit Courts, which had passed the House, with amendments: some of the amendments were concurred in, and some disagreed to.

Mr. BARLOW—Finance—bill for the benefit of the Western Baptist Theological Institute.

After some discussion by Mr. D. HOWARD SMITH in favor, and Messrs. BARLOW, PALMER, MARTIN, DeCOURCY, HOGAN, and others, in opposition, the bill was rejected—yeas, 4; nays, 27.

HARRISBURG BANK.

The Senate then took up the message of the Governor vetoing the bill to incorporate the Bank of Harrisburg, Kentucky.

And the question being taken on the passage of the bill, the objections of the Governor to the contrary, it was decided in the negative—yeas, 0; nays, 32.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. KING—a bill to incorporate the Bank of Harrisburg, Kentucky: referred to the committee on Banks.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. MATTHEWSON—Education—a bill from the House authorizing the sale and distribution of the Calloway County Seminary lands: passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate the President and Board of Education in Eddyville: passed.

Mr. WADSWORTH—same committee—a bill to amend the act to incorporate the Franklin Female Institute: passed.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Parochial School of the Hanging Fork Presbyterian Church: passed.

Same—a bill to amend an act for the benefit of certain Common School Districts in Boyle and Mercer counties: passed.

Same—a bill to authorize the sale of Franklin School House and lot in Boyle county: passed.

Same—a bill authorizing the sale of Cranetown School House and lot, in Boyle county: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of the School Commissioners of Owen county: passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Ashland Common School district, in Greenup county: passed.

Same—a bill to establish the Academical Institute of the city of Louisville: passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate and endow the Western Kentucky College: passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Kentucky Christian Education Society: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to relieve Common School districts, not regularly reported: reported the same with amendments: amendments concurred in, and the bill passed.

Same—a bill from the House for the benefit of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind: passed—yeas, 29; nays, 4.

[Appropriates \$23,000 to complete the building, erect out-houses, and improve the grounds; increases the annual allowance to each pupil from \$21 to \$14.]

Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Philanthropic Society, of Bethel College in Russellville: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Barren River High School: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to incorporate Bethel College, at Russellville: passed.

LEAVES TO BRING IN BILLS.

Mr. IRVINE—a bill to incorporate Richmond Lodge, No. 25, Free and Accepted Masons.

Same—a bill to incorporate Richmond Royal Arch Chapter, No. 16.

Mr. BUCKNER—a bill to amend and renew the Salt River Turnpike Road Company.

And then the Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BURTON—Education—a bill from the House to incorporate the Columbia Baptist College: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Columbia Male and Female High School: passed.

Same—a bill from the House appointing Trustees for the Hart County Seminary: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to amend an act incorporating the Mount Hor Cemetery, in Kenton county: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Bellicol Female College, in Franklin county: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to amend and change an act to incorporate the Greenville Female College, approved February 11, 1854: passed.

Mr. WADSWORTH—Education—a bill for the benefit of Daniel Boone Eclectic Institute: passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Daniel Boone Military Institute: passed—yeas, 19; nays, 11.

Mr. WOODSON—Penitentiary—a bill from the House relation to the Kentucky Penitentiary, reported the same with an amendment.

[Leaves the Penitentiary to the present Keeper upon his paying into the Treasury \$5,000 as the State's portion of the profits for the year ending 1st of March, 1856, and upon his entering into bond with good security, to pay the State \$6,000 premium for six months.]

On motion for further consideration of said bill was postponed until Monday next.

Mr. MATTHEWSON—Agricultures and Manufactures—a bill from the House for the benefit of Jim Masters in Lyon county: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to amend the chart of the Kentucky Ship Building and Lumber Company: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to amend the act incorporating the Barren River Navigation and Manufacturing Company: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Nelson county Agricultural Society: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to incorporate the Cook Coal and Iron Mining and Manufacturing Company: passed.

Same—a bill from the House to amend the act incorporating the Louisville Water Works Company, approved March 6, 1854: passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Union Mining and Manufacturing Company: passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Logan county Agricultural and Mechanical Association: passed.

Same—a bill to establish a uniform rate of coal: [bituminous stone coal to weigh eighty pounds per bushel, and cannel coal seventy pounds per bushel.]

Mr. WEIS moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Tuesday next: rejected, and the bill passed.

Same—a bill to amend the act incorporating the Central Kentucky Agricultural and Mechanical Association: passed.

Mr. WADSWORTH—Education—a bill from the House to incorporate the Millersburg Male and Female Collegiate Institute: passed.

Mr. PALMER—Sinking Fund—a bill from the House to establish a Sinking Fund for the county of Clarke: passed.

Same—a bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to loan any surplus funds they may have on hand. Ordered to be printed. And then the Senate adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Feb. 28, 1856.

EVENING SESSION.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Was obtained by Mr. PHILIP LEE to bring in a bill for the benefit of the Board of Internal Improvement: referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Lee, Helm, and Goodloe.

### SENATE BILLS.

The following bills from the Senate came up in order.

A bill to establish voting places in—District in Bath county, instead of the Olympian Springs: referred to select committee consisting of Messrs. Hawkins, J. M. Fogle, and Aux.

Mr. BEN BERRY moved the previous question which was ordered.

The vote was then taken upon the motion to reconsider, and resulted—yeas, 41; nays, 54.

So the motion to reconsider was negatived.

### RECONSIDERATION—PENITENTIARY.

Mr. G. B. COOK moved to reconsider the vote by which the House passed yesterday the bill in relation to the Kentucky Penitentiary.

Mr. COOK advocated his motion in a short speech. He had voted for the bill in good faith, but reflection convinced him that it was not safe legislation unless more restrictions were thrown around it.

Mr. ENGLISH moved a call of the roll.

Mr. BRADFORD opposed the motion, and moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

The vote upon this motion resulted—yeas, 45; nays, 47.

So the House refused to lay the motion upon the table.

A further discussion ensued in which the motion to reconsider was advocated by Messrs. NUTTALL, IRVAN, G. B. COOK, RICHARDSON, HAWKINS, and ELLIOTT, and opposed by Messrs. MENZIES, FOSS, COCHRAN, MONTGOMERY, WORTHINGTON, BRADFORD, and E. O. BROWN.

Mr. BEN BERRY moved the previous question which was ordered.

The vote was then taken upon the motion to reconsider, and resulted—yeas, 41; nays, 54.

So the motion to reconsider was negatived.

### TRANSLVANIA UNIVERSITY.

The bill to re-organize Transylvania University (as a normal school) came up as a special order.

[The object of the bill as avowed in the preamble is to establish a normal school to supply competent teachers for the common school system. It provides for a board of trustees, of which the Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, the Attorney General, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Superintendent of Public Instruction, shall be ex officio members; every county in the State is allowed to keep one pupil at the proposed normal school, continually, free of charge, and every county having more than one representative shall be allowed one pupil to each Representative (making 116 pupils in all); these pupils shall be selected by the school commissioners—shall be between 16 and 30 years of age—shall be residents two years in the State and one in the county from which sent—shall receive gratuitous instruction for two years, and \$1.50 per week, and shall give a written pledge to pursue the profession of teachers in their respective counties at least as long as they themselves have been taught; after receiving one year's instruction, each pupil shall teach in his county one year, and then returning receive another year's instruction, and then teach another year in his county; and after he has taught as long a time as he himself was taught, he may receive one more year's instruction upon the same condition. Other pupils, not intending to teach, may be received at such tuition fees as the trustees may fix. The present income of the University is to be applied to the payment of Professors' salaries.]

Mr. RICHARDSON advocated the bill, and Mr. GAITHER opposed it.

Mr. CECIL moved to amend so as to give the selection of the pupils to the County Courts instead of the School Commissioner: adopted.

Mr. MENZIES moved to amend so as to restrict the amount to be set apart out of the school fund to meet the expenses of the institution, to a sum not exceeding \$10,000.

Mr. BODLEY offered a substitute leaving the sum blank: adopted.

The amendment as amended was adopted.

The question being upon filling the blank, Mr. BODLEY moved \$12,000.

Mr. MENZIES moved \$10,000.

Mr. BODLEY advocated his motion, and spoke at some length in favor of the bill.

The blank was then filled with \$12,000.

Mr. GRAY opposed the bill at some length. Mr. RICHARDSON spoke in reply to the objections urged by Mr. GRAY.

Mr. MENZIES moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment of Mr. CECIL was adopted, vesting the selection of pupils in the County Court instead of the School Commissioner.

The motion was then rejected.

Mr. COCHRAN moved to strike out "school commissioner," and insert "school trustees" (as the appointing power.)

Mr. MCELROY moved to amend the amendment by giving the selection to the clerks of the Circuit and County Courts, the Sheriff and County Judge.

Mr. COCHRAN withdrew his amendment, and Mr. MCELROY offered his as an independent amendment.

Mr. BRUCE moved to add "school commissioner."

Mr. NUTTALL opposed the amendment and advocated the bill.

The amendment to the amendment and the amendment itself were then successively rejected.

Mr. BOWLING spoke in opposition to the bill.

The vote being taken on the passage of the bill, resulted as follows—yeas 41; nays 26. So the bill was rejected.

### LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

On motion of Mr. MCELROY, leave of absence until Tuesday was granted to Mr. WOOD.

The House then took a recess until three o'clock.

### EVENING SESSION.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Was obtained and referred as follows:

Mr. PRICHARD—a bill for the benefit of the administrator of John M. Dier: select committee Messrs. Prichard, R. Jones and Gray.

Mr. FOSS—a bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Canal Run Plank Road Company, in Jefferson county: select committee—Messrs. Foss, Worthington and Deatherage.

Mr. GOODOLE—a bill concerning the town of Versailles: select committee—Messrs. Goodloe, P. Lee and Helm.

### URSUS.

Mr. BOWLING, from the committee on Banks reported (pursuant to the instruction of the House) the bill from the Senate to better define usage. [Mr. B. said he wished it understood that he himself was not in favor of this bill, but opposed to it.]

Mr. MENZIES moved to strike out the proviso which makes the provisions of the bill apply to all licensed brokers of the State.

Mr. BODLEY opposed the bill; but if it passed, he desired the proviso to remain in it. He was against the amendment.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. WADSWORTH and MENZIES in favor of the bill and amendment; Messrs. HEWITT and G. F. LEE against both; and Mr. MCELROY against the amendment.

Mr. ROGERS moved the previous question, which was ordered.

The vote upon Mr. MENZIES' motion (to strike out the clause which makes the provisions of the bill applicable to licensed brokers) resulted as follows—yeas 34; nays 55.

So the amendment was rejected.

## COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

W. L. CALLENDER, Editor.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1856.

## AMERICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,  
MILLARD FILLMORE,  
OF NEW YORK.FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
ANDREW JACKSON DONELSON,  
OF TENNESSEE.

Single copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in wrappers, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at TWO CENTS per copy.

Single copies of the Weekly Commonwealth, containing a synopsis of each week's proceedings, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at FOUR CENTS per copy.

## Attention Americans.

A full meeting of Franklin Council, No. 65, is requested, in the upper room of the Court House, on Wednesday night, (the 5th of March,) at early gas light.

All the members of the American party in the county, visitors from other portions of the State, and the American members of the Legislature are particularly and cordially invited to attend, to take action in relation to ratification of the nominations of our noble standard-bearers, Fillmore and Donelson. Speeches may be expected.

By order of the Council,

G. W. LEWIS, Secretary.

February 29th, 1856.

## The News.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVES GIVEN UP TO THEIR OWNERS.—All of our readers will be rejoiced to learn that the case concerning the negroes of Messrs. Marshall and Gaines, so long pending in Cincinnati, and about which there has been so much excitement, has at last been decided in a manner favorable to the interests of the South. Judge Leavitt, to whom the case was referred by both parties, regardless of all outside pressure, and disdaining to permit his personal prejudices to influence him in his judgment has remanded the negroes to the custody of the U. S. Marshal, who immediately carried them to their lawful owners in Kentucky. His upright conduct at once signally rebukes the one-idea advocates of "higher law," and proves to us that our neighbors of the North have not yet been so misled by office-seeking demagogues and hair-brained fanatics as to be entirely regardless of the rights of their Southern allies. Such acts convince us that there is still some respect existing for the laws of the Federal Government, and that the inhabitants of Ohio have yet remaining in them a strong attachment to the Union. We give below a brief synopsis of Judge Leavitt's decision, taken from the *Cin. Times*.Judge Leavitt gave his decision in the *habeas corpus* case at half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon. We give below a brief synopsis of his decision: It is insisted by the Marshal that the persons were in lawful custody of the Marshal, under the warrant of the Commissioner. The Sheriff contends that they were liable to arrest under the laws of Ohio. I cannot find that any laws of Ohio will apply to them, and if the four persons were in the custody of the Marshal, I do not see how the arrest by the Sheriff can be justified.

I do not, however, assert, that they are not liable to arrest for commission of crime, but they are in possession of a United States officer before they are arrested by the State authorities, they are not.

It is not true the dignity of Ohio is infringed by taking them from the custody of the Sheriff; they can be reclaimed, if not by right, at least by comity, from the Executive of Kentucky.

CONGRESSIONAL.—We perceive nothing of much importance in the Congressional proceedings last received. In the Senate a resolution proposed by Mr. Mason, was adopted, calling upon the President to inform the Senate whether Great Britain had even offered to submit the construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the arbitration of a pending power. In the House a resolution was adopted on motion of Mr. Florence, directing the committee on Naval Affairs to enquire into the expediency of ordering the immediate construction of ten additional steam sloops or other vessels of war.

The nominations of the American National Convention are receiving hearty endorsement from the American party, both North and South. The telegraphic correspondence of the Cincinnati *Times* states that the American members of the New York Legislature held a mass meeting on the night of February 28th, in which they declared, that although Fillmore was not their first choice, they would cheerfully submit to the decision of the Convention, and render him cordial support. The applause of a nation greets the man who, although bred among free-solders, divested himself of every sectional prejudice, and conducted the administration as became a great statesman, having in view the welfare of the entire Union.We understand that an impression was prevalent yesterday that the communication in relation to the Penitentiary, which appeared in the *Commonwealth* yesterday morning, was written by a certain resident physician of Frankfort. The impression is altogether erroneous. That communication was written by a distinguished physician of another county.

SCHOOLS AT VERSAILLES.—A friend gives us a very fine account of the schools at Versailles. A very fine female school is taught there by Miss Kelly and Miss Lancaster, both highly accomplished ladies and very successful teachers. A school for boys, taught by Messrs. Laure and Smith, is a very excellent institution, and admirably conducted. A good English and classical education can be obtained at either of these schools. Besides these, our readers well know that there is an admirable school for young ladies in the same county, conducted by our friend Mr. Twyman.

OLE BULL COMING.—The great Norwegian, the King of Violinists—will, with the assistance of his troupe, certainly give a concert at Odd Fellows' Hall, next Tuesday night. There is no need to praise Ole Bull; his fame is world-wide. His assistants are very highly spoken of by the press in all the cities.

We see from our Cincinnati exchanges that the notorious Abolitionist, B. F. Wade, has been re-elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Ohio.

## Ohio River Improvements.

To the Editor of the Commonwealth:

Sir.—The fact is known to most of your readers that a law passed the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its last session, incorporating a company to improve the navigation of the Ohio river, so as to render it a permanent and reliable channel of commerce. Incalculable loss is annually sustained by the country from its periodical failure, through lowness of water, to afford these facilities to business which it does sometimes afford, and which, it is desirable, should at all times be enjoyed. It is practicable to render it just as reliable an avenue of trade as are the great lakes, and better than they are, because not exposed to storms, nor so liable to be obstructed by the operation of frost; and better than they are, because it is the great central highway of the country, and not like them, upon the extreme northern border.

Happily, in the proposed enterprise, there are no conflicting sectional interests. The interests of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, perfectly harmonize with those of St. Louis; and all these with those of Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg. All equally desire the best practicable improvement at the least possible charge. Kentucky and Pennsylvania have identically the same interests, and both States could not fail to be greatly benefited by the successful accomplishment of the enterprise; and in these benefits several of the States on the Atlantic border, and all those of the great, central valley, would equally participate. As an *internal improvement* it is perhaps the only one that can claim a truly national character.

The undersigned is now here as a delegate from Pennsylvania, to procure from Kentucky concurrent legislation on this subject, and he is happy to say that the proposed enterprise meets with general favor. The Chamber of Commerce of Louisville have taken favorable action, and have proposed an amendment which I immediately accepted. It is, that so much of the stock of the Company subscribed in the States of Kentucky and Indiana, as shall be necessary, shall first be appropriated to the improvement of the falls of the Ohio river by dams and locks, the locks to be of sufficient capacity to admit the passage of the largest steamboats now navigating the lower Ohio. I am glad that this amendment has been offered, and I rejoice to be assured from that source that that great impediment to the navigation of the Ohio can be overcome in that way. I rejoice, moreover, in the prospect which it opens up to Louisville, in the possession of a water power, the like of which is not to be found in the western country.

In the examination of the law of Pennsylvania, before the committee of the House, we have discovered one provision which manifestly requires amendment. It is that which declares the rates charged upon the Monongahela navigation to be the limit at which the Ohio river improvement company may fix their rates of toll. Upon applying these rates to the Ohio, we find that they are quite too high.

The committee, with my cordial acquiescence, have fixed the limit at *one-fourth* of those rates, except on coal, lime, &c., which they reduce to *three-fourths*, those last being quite low on the Monongahela navigation.

To foist upon a decent community doctrines and sentiments worthy of a Nero in his palmy days, is the business of his delectable correspondent.

Who is there that can read his effusion without feeling contempt for the sentiment it breathes, and shame that any man can be found in Kentucky so lost to every sense of self-respect as to utter such miserable doctrines? The time has been when such writers were prominent just as scum and putrefaction float upon the surface of a stream, but a sound and healthy public sentiment has swept them away with an iron hand, and the augean stables have been cleansed.

"Scrutator" compares a lottery with the benevolent order of Masonry and Odd Fellowship, and says they are all established to protect and comfort in distress. Verily, he is a Columbus in the undiscovered realms of morality; for who ever heard that a lottery had such aims as these before?

I have no doubt whatever that the adoption of the Monongahela tolls, as the limit, was done in the haste of legislation, without due consideration; for indeed the rates on that work are low for a local and comparatively short improvement, though much too high for such a work as the one in contemplation.

Respectfully,  
JOSIAH COBLEY.

Frankfort, Feb. 29, 1856.

WYANDOT PROLIFIC CORN.—We have been shown some specimens of the "Wyandot Prolific Corn," raised by Mr. J. R. THOMAS, of Waverly, Morgan county, Illinois. Mr. T. makes the following statement in reference to it, and his statement is fortified by the certificates of a large number of his neighbors:

First—it requires but one grain to be planted in each hill, more than one is useless. Second—Each grain yields from three to eight full grown stalks, equal in length and strength, being from nine to twelve feet high, and proceed directly from the grain. Third—Each stalk bears from two to four ears, of a large and beautiful pearl white Corn, the meal of which is equal in appearance to flour manufactured from wheat. Each hill will yield from eight to twenty ears. From an equal quantity of seed planted, it will produce double the quantity of ears than can be raised from any other kind of Corn grown.

The kernel is shaped similar to the "Yellow Flint," the grain soft, twelve rowed, and small cob. Ear from twelve to fifteen inches long.

If planted five feet apart each way—and which is near enough—it will require about 2,000 grains, or one quart of the seed per acre. Allowing each grain to produce but six ears, (and my yield for the present year, 1855, will average ten ears to the hill,) and the produce of 2,500 hills is 15,600 ears; and allowing 120 ears to the bushel of ears, and the result will be 125 bushels per acre.

By actual measurement it has been conclusively proven that three of the average sized ears of the Wyandot Corn will make one quart, or ninety-six ears per bushel—say one hundred ears—and the result is changed from 125 to 150 bushels per acre, the latter being nearest correct.

Mr. JOHN S. STEMDAN, of Stedmansville (near Frankfort) has received fifty small sacks (a quart each we believe) of this corn, which he offers for sale. A specimen ear can be found at the counting room of the Commonwealth office.

THE PRESS COMING UP.—Fletcher Harper has sold his interest in the N. Y. Times, 20 shares of \$1,000 each, for \$50,000, picking up the neat little sum of \$30,000 by the bargain.

Three thousand five hundred dollars were offered, Friday, for single share of the N. Y. Tribune, par value \$1,000. The Tribune consists of one hundred shares, which would put that mammoth organ of Niggeldorf, Fourie and Rapperton, at \$350,000. Who says that radicals don't pay?

INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR CORNS.—We see it stated that if you soak your unfortunate toe in camphene until it is "corned" and then "touch her off," you will neither feel nor hear any more of it.

A young fellow was recently fined two dollars in Chicago for kissing a girl. The regular fine ought by all means to be low, else the luxury of kissing would be a monopoly of the rich.

We see from our Cincinnati exchanges that

## [ADVERTISEMENT.]

For the Commonwealth.

I perceive that Dr. Waller over his own signature denies that he was in Frankfort more than once during the session of the Legislature of 1850-1, and asserts that his visit was made after Governor Helm vetoed the Bacon College lottery bill.

Now, that bill was vetoed on the 12th of March, 1851, and Dr. Waller writes from Frankfort to *Walter Gregory* on the 2d January, 1851, in reference to both the lottery and Bacon College grants, taking strong ground *against* them, and in that very letter gives the opinion of his attorney that the "Bacon College application is perfectly hopeless."

Again, he says in the same letter, "I design to appear before the Senate committee on Nicholas project, and make such statements as will probably operate favorably upon our interests. Bullock and myself have arranged so that they shall not take us by surprise in this case."

In a letter to Gregory, dated Louisville, February 21, 1851, he writes, "I am profoundly astonished at the course the Legislature has taken on this subject. I can only account for it by the fact of things now in progress in that body.—There are many conflicting interests in regulating the various departments of the government. These diversified interests have generated their corresponding parties, and these parties, in matters like the lottery grants, have colluded together to carry their respective ends."

All this was written before the Bacon College grant was vetoed.

In the same letter he says, "I am totally astonished that the friends of the Grand Lodge grant should have advocated the passage of the late grants. If it could be done without endangering your plans, it would be *just* *reputable* to *cast them overboard*!"

It will be remembered that "the late grants" spoken of by Dr. Waller were the Henry and Bacon College grants, the latter of which had not even then been presented to Gov. Helm for his approval.

Now, here is undeniable proof that Dr. Waller was in Frankfort once during that session; and "confirmation strong as proof of Holy Writ," that he was warmly opposed to the passage of these measures.

Now for another visit to Frankfort the same session.

In a letter to Gregory, dated Shelbyville, March 21, 1851, he says: "I was informed on Monday forenoon that the repeal resolution had passed the House of Representatives, and was to be reported in the shape of a bill yesterday. I instantly determined no longer to trust the members of the Legislature from this county or elsewhere, but to go personally before the Judiciary committee, to whom the matter had been referred. This I did." "We shall effectually defeat this last movement, which grew out of the Governor's veto of Bacon College." "We need pre-

pared no more attempts during this session."

These letters are now in the hands of the committee on Education, in the House of Representa-

tives.

They show all that bitter, unrelenting hostility on the part of Dr. Waller to other grants, which now complains of in others.

That he made two visits to Frankfort during that session is shown by these extracts. What the object of those visits was, it is not difficult to perceive. *Fiat justitia ruat cælum.*

## SPECTATOR.

## [ADVERTISEMENT.]

For the Commonwealth.

Veritas, in the Yeoman, hides his diminished head, and a more fool hardy brother steps upon the carpet under the name of "Scrutator" reminding his readers of the remark of the showman, in reference to his ape, "Gentlemen, this is a remarkable animal to climb; and what is most remarkable, the higher he climbs the plainer he shows his posterior developments."

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## DISCLOSURE!

We are often asked why we sell FURNITURE so much cheaper than other dealers in the article. For the benefit of all we will explain. It is the impression at home and abroad that

DOXON & GRAHAM

keep evergreening and personal furniture for house-keeping, and that we find in our ware-rooms almost every article necessary for house-keeping, from a Rolling pin up to a sugar cured Ham, Table wares, Spices, &c., &c. Then they want FURNITURE. Not considering the cost of the products, but from the fact that a company can be purchased at our house for house-keeping, relieves the purchaser from much trouble and many small bills, we have, for the accommodation of our customers, recently enlarged our furniture rooms, and are now in a position to be able to offer inducements to all wishing to purchase—provided lowest figures are an inducement.

It would be an endless undertaking to furnish a complete catalog of the articles we have in stock, in addition to Furniture. We desire to benefit the public, we venture to call attention to a very few, as follows:

### The Chain Pump.

Decidedly the cheapest and most desirable Pump ever invented, and warranted to perform well when put up. We are prepared to furnish Iron and Wood curbing and Iron, Zinc, and Wood curbing at very low prices.

### Atmospheric and Suction Pump.

This description of Pump is generally well known; they perform satisfactorily in shallow wells or cisterns, but their liability to freeze renders them troublesome.

### The Suction and Force Pump.

A most excellent Pump, upon the same principles of the Atmospheric Pump, capable of lifting water thirty-three feet, and then pumping it fifty or sixty feet from a short lever pump; but this pump is also liable to freeze and burst, unless the valve is opened by elevating the lever after pumping.

### Earthern Tubes.

A new invention for sears and drains, costing only six cents per foot—easily put down and very durable; certainly the best and cheapest drain invented.

### A LARGE SUPPLY OF



### Metallic Burial Cases

of all sizes, from twenty-two inches to seven feet long, ornamental and plain finish, covered with fine cloth and fringe, &c. silver mounted and bronzed. We are prepared to make these cases to any size, prove trial to be most admissible, adapted for preserving the mortal remains, the decided preference given them over the old fashioned wooden box, the increased demand in the city, county, and adjoining counties has induced us to purchase a first rate HEARSE, which, together with a number of BURIAL CARS, & COFFINS, &c. to supply funeral occasions desired. We have also a large lot of Woods Boxes to enclose the Metallic Cases, which we will furnish at \$1 for small and \$3 for largest sizes, and in every instance where we furnish Burial Cases, Boxes, or Hacks, we warrant the bills satisfactory, and as extra.

### Cordage.

Hemp, Manila and Cotton Rope, Carpet, Warp, & the best article of Cotton Yarns, of all sizes and numbers.

### Tar,

Mattresses.

Double, Single, Lounge, Trundle, and Crib sizes, Hair, Cotton and Shuck.

### Axes.

Hunt's Douglass Axes, the best article now in use; Hand Saws, Hatchets and Hammers.

### Nails.

Cut, Wrought and Horse Shoe Nails, of the best brands.

### Window Glass

Of all sizes, and Putty in large and small quantities, always on hand.

### Woolly Ware.

Market, School, Key, Belt, Purse and Traveling Baskets; round, Oval and square Cloth Boxes.

### Paints.

White Lead; Linseed Oil; White, Copal and Japan Varnish; Litharge, and Ochre; water and fire proof Paints, ground in oil, an excellent paint for porch Roofs, steps, &c.

### Glass Ware.

Tumblers of various patterns and prices, Glass Bowls, Fish Globes and Flower Pots, Bird Founts, &c.

### Tin Ware.

Ornamental Chamber Sets; plain and Japanned Tin Ware, of every description; and in addition we have a large supply of

### Potent Coffee Pots.

Owning the right to manufacture and sell these inimitable Coffee Pots, we take pleasure in recommending them to every family, with a warrantee to give satisfaction or no pay.

We cannot in detail give further particulars. By way of variety, we have always ready for sale, Salt Fish, Biscuits, Eggs, Yolks, Saffron, Cinnamon, Cloves, Saffron, Barrows, Patent Medicines, Cotton Flax, Maps, Sack Ware, Bird Seed, Ploughs, Family Flour, Meal, Ironing and Preserve Stoves, Ray Carpeting, Cedar and Pine Ware, Colognes, Violins, Buggy, Riding, and Stock Ware, Buttons, Small Bells, Razors, Pocket Cutlery, and Victoria Pines, Sack Oils, Clothos Boxes, Minnow Signs, and Partridge Nets.

### DOXON & GRAHAM,

No. 6, St. Clair st., Frankfort, Ky.

Oct. 26—'53.

## JUST IN THE RIGHT TIME.

### A. SONNEBERG

W HO has just returned from the East and Cincinnati with

**\$20,000** Worth of Ready Made Clothing which he proposes to sell upon better terms than can be found in any other establishment in the city. Let everybody, then, remember that I am now receiving and am ready to sell at prices to suit the most fastidious, the most extensive lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, of all descriptions, sizes and colors, ever brought to Frankfort. My stock consists of everything in the Gentleman's Furnishing line. It has been selected expressly and especially for this market.

I have on hand, and will always keep a complete assortment of

Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Hats, Caps, &c.

together with every article usually found in a Clothing Store.

Gentlemen desiring to replenish their Clothing would do well to give me a call, as I am satisfied they cannot do better at any other establishment in the city.

Oct. 16, 1853. A. SONNEBERG.

### VARIETY.

GUTTA PERCHA PENS.

A excellent article of various styles, for sale at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### WRITING PAPER.

Plain and Fancy, Note, Letter, and Cap paper at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### ENVELOPES.

Of all kinds, plain, fancy, and colored at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### INK.

Writing Ink of all colors, black, blue, and red, at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### SUPERIOR TOBACCO.

An article that all loves of the weed must pronounce the best, at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### CONFECTORS.

Gum drops of all flavors, candied Fing Root, Lozenge of various kinds, Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### PURE HAVANA CIGARS.

The very best in the town, one flavored, and made from the genuine Havana leaf, at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### CRYSTALIZED GINGER.

Special attention is called to the article as pleasant aromatic confection, it cannot be excelled, at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### FINE BLACKING.

A lot of Mason's superior blacking on hand, at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### SNUFF.

All varieties on hand, Rappé, Macéy-bo, Scotch, Natchet, etc., at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### LEXINGTON MUSTARD.

This Mustard is obtained direct from the manufacturer, and warms at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

### EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.

All the various kinds used for this purpose, Rose, Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, Orange, &c., at Dr. MILL'S Drug Store.

March 13, 1854.

### Dissolution of Co-partnership.

B. & J. T. LUCKETT having dissolved partnership, the business of the firm will be settled in. Either of the partners is authorized to use the name of the firm in settlement, and to receive money due the firm.

Ben. LUCKETT.

Jno. T. LUCKETT.

## KENTUCKY CORN AND COB MILL.



## PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES.

### D. R. MILLS

Has just received the most elegant and extensive assortment of FINE PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES ever brought to Frankfort. The stock consists of

Hair Brushes of every style and price, Extracts for the handk'f, Cloves, Saffron, for favorite, Nail Brushes, Toiletries, Tooth Brushes, Fancy Soaps, Hat Brushes, Powder Puffs, Dentrifrices, Sponges, Puff Combs, Confections, Hairs, Hair Pins, Glycerine, Smaller Salts, Scented Salts, Scented Soaps, Pencil Points, Satchets, Toilet Powders, Hairpins, Curling Brays, Pins and Needles.

The selection is large and varied, containing articles of every price and pattern. Among the extracts for the Handkerchief may be found the following:

### UPPER TEN.

A new and fashionable perfume that cannot fail to please.

ONE QUARTER of these will fill a small old bottle, and will be a good perfume for a week.

WE offer a complete line of FINE TOOTHPICKS.

THE above prices include the complete Mill ready to

hitch to without any further expense, and will be set in

operation in five minutes. For sale by

E. L. SAMUEL, Frankfort, Ky.

Nov. 26, 1855—ff.

### MORTIMORE'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.

THIS is already too well known and esteemed a medicine to require a detailed description.

WE would respectfully inform the ladies of Frankfort and vicinity, that she keeps a general assortment of MILLINERY GOODS and READY MADE BONNETS.

Bonnets of all kinds, Dresses made and trimmed to order, in the latest fashion and neatest manner.

Patronage solicited.

### Feb. 6, 1856.

ONE QUARTER of these will fill a small old bottle, and will be a good perfume for a week.

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### STRAW-CUTTER QUESTION.

MESSRS. B. F. FORD & CO., of the city of New Albany, Indiana, State of Indiana, have the exclusive right to manufacture what is known as Sanfords Straw-Cutter, have sold the right to manufacture the same to various persons for certain prescribed territories, and they have warned the public against purchasing the same in any other place.

WE have received a complaint from the so-called Sanfords Straw-Cutter, that he is a fraud and a swindler.

WE have also a large lot of Woods Boxes to enclose the Metallic Cases, which we will furnish at \$1 for small and \$3 for largest sizes, and in every instance where we furnish Burial Cases, Boxes, or Hacks, we warrant the bills satisfactory, and as extra.

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